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MORE TROOPS ARE NEEDED BY GEN. OTIS

To Hold up his End in the Philippine-Presidential McKinley Holds a Conference

WITH THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

All the Soldiers Necessary Will be Sent as Soon as Transports are Ready.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The President upon his return to Washington was promptly acquainted with the situation in the Philippines as exhibited in General Otis' statement cabled yesterday. He was in conference for a time with Secretary Alger respecting the best method of carrying out General Otis' desire to maintain, at least throughout the rainy season, an effective fighting force of not less than 30,000 men in the island.

In the general's last estimate, which was received yesterday, it is noted that he asks for an "effective" force of 20,000 men. This last estimate will oblige the war department to secure more troops. General Otis' sick report and his casual list make it evident that provision must be made at once to supply a shortage of about 15 per cent in his force. The officials are taking into consideration the assurance of the medical authorities that no diminution in this disability rate can be expected during the rainy season, but that the conditions may grow even worse as the season advances. Many of these men will have to be invalided home to the United States. It being demonstrated, particularly in the typhoid cases, that convalescence is rare unless the patient leaves the Philippines. Thus the department will be under the necessity of keeping up a steady flow of recruits from the United States if General Otis' desire is to be complied with.

The recruiting officers' reports indicate an ability on their part to supply 1,000 men a week, more than sufficient, it is believed, to meet General Otis' needs in the future, while as for the present the department has assembled 5,000 recruits at San Francisco ready for transport as soon as ships can be found. It is not known at the war department how General Otis has succeeded in his undertaking to form three skeleton regiments from the volunteers now in the Philippines who are willing to enlist. An impression prevails at the war department that a large proportion of the volunteers may be re-enlisted if some arrangement can be made whereby the men can be allowed to make a visit to their friends and relatives in the United States. The idea is to re-enlist them in the Philippines and give them a furlough to return to the United States. This furlough would be for at least four months, more than half of which time would be required to make the round trip from Manila to the United States.

PRESIDENT ARRIVES

In Washington—Mrs. McKinley's Condition Neither Serious Nor Alarming.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—The President and Mrs. McKinley, with the other members of the presidential party, arrived here at 10:30 a. m. to-day and were driven immediately to the white house. Mrs. McKinley, whose illness cut short the President's stay at Adams, stood the journey very well, and was slightly better on arrival. She contracted a cold while in New England, and the change of the weather seemed to affect her, so that it was deemed wise for her to return to the white house. Her condition is not considered either serious or alarming, and she is expected to recover rapidly. With the President and Mrs. McKinley were Mrs. Abner McKinley, Miss Sarah Duncan, of Cleveland; Miss Ida Barber, of Canton, niece of the President; Dr. Rixey, the President's physician; Acting Secretary Cortelyou and Mr. Rudolph Forster.

Owing to the sudden and unexpected return of the President there will be no cabinet meeting to-day, although this is the regular day for the assembling of the President's councilors. It is possible, however, that a special meeting may be called for to-morrow to consider the question of additional troops for the Philippines.

SECRETARY ALGER

Non-Committal as to Alleged Expressions of Pingree.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Secretary Alger called twice at the white house to-day. He was among the first to welcome the President to his home, and in the afternoon called again to have a more extended discussion of the situation in the Philippines.

It is understood that the situation in Michigan as to the senatorship and Governor Pingree's alleged utterances were also talked over. When the secretary left the white house and his quarters he was called to report in certain quarters that he intended to resign from the cabinet, he promptly and emphatically denied their truth.

He added that his resignation had not been asked for; that he certainly did not intend to offer it, and that he intended to remain in the cabinet until the expiration of this administration. Relative to Governor Pingree's published interviews, Secretary Alger said that he did not care to express himself, not being of the opinion that Governor Pingree could be charged with responsibility for all of the statements attributed to him by the newspapers.

Pingree's Scheme Knocked Out.

DETROIT, Mich., June 27.—The plans of Governor Pingree and his associates for municipal ownership and operation of Detroit street railways were left "in the air" by the common council to-night. The two pending ordinances and other matters appertaining to the municipal ownership scheme were laid on the table by unanimous votes, and it is probable that when these questions will be again publicly debated.

A New Geyser Born.

MAMMOTH HOT SPRINGS, Yellow-stone Park, Wyo., June 27.—A new geyser came into life yesterday at the fountain basin, fifty miles south of here. The eruption, which lasted over an hour, was from a hitherto quiet pool fifty feet north of the famous fountain geyser. The new geyser took an opening in the basin about thirty feet in diameter, and played continuously to a height of from 200 to 250 feet.

RACE FIGHT

In Alabama, in Which Three Negroes are Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 27.—Three negroes are dead and one is not expected to live as a result of a riot between the white and negro miners at the ore mines near Cardiff, in Jefferson county. The dead are: Ed. Ellis, Jim Dill and Adam Samuels.

Wounded—Rudolph Williams, George Thomas, mortally. The two races came to a clash late in the afternoon in Glasgow hollow, where the negroes had congregated armed with Winchester rifles. A white man passing along the road was held up and roughly handled. This news soon spread and an armed body of white miners moved towards the hollow. It is supposed that they went around by a circuitous route in the mountains and came upon the negroes unexpectedly. Ed. Ellis, the ring leader, armed with a Winchester and a Colt revolver, fell in the first shot. A rifle bullet did the work. There was another volley and four of the other negroes fell. Jim Dill and Adam Samuels died in a few minutes after being removed to a negro house. George Thomas was shot through the abdomen with a Winchester bullet. He is not expected to recover. Rudolph Williams will live.

The trouble started yesterday, when it was thought that John Shepherd, who is a committee of the "Knights of Africa," or the "Mysterious Ten," they keep rifles and ammunition on hand at all times. It was in the afternoon that they gathered in Glasgow hollow, although with what intention is not now known.

Identical citizens say that the ring leaders are now out of the way and they hope to manage the other negroes. Shortly after the riot Sheriff O'Brien left here with a hundred armed men. He now has the situation in hand for the time being, although late reports say the situation is extremely critical and that the negroes are talking of avenging the death of their leaders.

TROUBLE AT PANAMA

Over the Attempted Assassination of a Union Miner.

PANAMA, Ill., June 27.—Owing to an attempted assassination of Martin Duddy, a union miner, in the Springfield district, early this morning, by a discharged negro from the mines, followed by gunshot reports, the entire city is heavily policed to-night. The negro miners held a meeting to-night and sent a committee to the operators to demand transportation to their former homes, and on refusal, again appealed to the union miners. Negroes having tools disposed of them and their household goods for funds with which to leave.

Non-union labor agents from Kansas, Arkansas and Iowa are offering inducements to the blacks to go to those places and take the places of striking miners. The negroes say they have had sufficient experience displacing union men and decline the offers. Mayor Corman said to-night he feared that extreme destitution will force the negroes to acts of violence and desperation.

TIN PLATE SCALE.

Lodges Asked to Meet Again and Consider It.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 27.—Secretary John Williams, of the Amalgamated Association, has notified all lodges of the failure to agree on the tin plate scale. The lodges are asked to meet again and consider the scale.

Mr. Williams does not expect to receive replies from the various lodges before next week. Special meetings will have to be held in order to decide upon what action shall be taken. It will be at least two weeks before another conference can be arranged.

The delay in arranging the tin plate scale will result in serious loss to the workers.

A low estimate as to the loss in wages, if a settlement is reached within two weeks, is over \$1,000,000, fully three-fifths of which would be paid to workers in Western Pennsylvania if the plants continued in operation.

Puddlers' Wages Increased.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., June 27.—Ellis and Lessig Steel and Iron Company announced to their puddlers this evening that beginning July 1, they would increase their wages from \$3.25 to \$3.75 per ton for puddling and the helpers from thirty cents to thirty-five cents per ton. This is a higher rate than has been paid for puddling here for several years.

Buffalo Strike Declared Off.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—The strike of the freight handlers along the docks which has been in progress for several weeks, was declared off to-night and the men will return to work unconditionally to-morrow morning.

RIVER COAL COMBINE.

Combination Will Control All Coal Lands in Monongahela Valley.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Commercial Advertiser says: It was reported in Wall street to-day that all the details for the consolidation of the river coal interests have been practically arranged, and that a formal announcement would be made in a few weeks.

The new company will be known as the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company. The combination will control all the coal lands in the Monongahela Valley.

It is said that many thousands of dollars will be saved in operating expenses and that some of the smaller mines will be shut down.

Pennsylvania Wins.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27.—Twenty thousand people to-day saw one of the most exciting four-mile boat races ever witnessed in the history of college racing. Five thousand people on the observation train yelled themselves hoarse in frantic appeals to their various college crews to do their best, and with the other 15,000 they saw the red and blue carried over the line a winner by a short half length from the Wisconsin, who lost in the last two hundred yards by bad steering. Cornell, the victor of former years, pulled after, full four lengths in the rear, and Columbia, never in the fight after the end of the first mile, trailed in a good three lengths from the stern of the Cornell boat.

Official summary: Pennsylvania time, 20:40; Wisconsin, 20:55; Cornell, 20:13; Columbia, 20:20. The record for this course is 19:20.

VERY HARD FOUGHT BATTLE

In the Kentucky Democratic Convention—Most Remarkable Contest in History.

GOEBEL FINALLY WINS OUT

On the Twenty-sixth Ballot. Stone and Hardin Wanted Since Die Adjournment.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 27.—A morning session of the Democratic state convention was held, at which six fruitless ballots were taken. After a recess until 3 o'clock two more ballots were taken, with a result almost exactly like the first taken Saturday night. This made twenty-one ballots in all, the last one resulting: Stone, 398; Hardin, 355; Goebel, 238.

Everybody was getting thoroughly tired of the monotony of roll calls, when relief, though it proved to be only temporary, came in the shape of a resolution offered by Dan L. Hardin, a brother of the candidate for governor, providing that the convention adjourn sine die, and that the state central committee be empowered to take any action necessary to place a ticket in the field. Goebel managers were on their feet instantly. They construed as the first cry of "enough" from the opposition, and in their efforts to defeat the resolution, taunted the Stone-Hardin people unmercifully. Keoke, Goebel's chief opponent on the floor, declared the resolution was made solely for the purpose of delay, and to defeat the object for which the convention called. He defied the opposition to fight out the contest.

A Convention Surprise.

The delegates were almost taken off their feet at this point by the appearance on the stage, side by side, of Capt. W. J. Stone and General P. W. Hardin. He believed that the best thing the convention could do would be to adjourn sine die, and refer the matter back to the people, and he urged his followers to support the resolution to that end.

General Hardin said he had kept away from the convention since he withdrew his name as a candidate. Immediately after the report of the credentials committee was adopted, his friends had persisted in voting for him without his consent or acquiescence, and he now thought it necessary to make another statement. He, too, urged his friends to support the interest of the party, and he thought it best for the chances of the party in the state and nation next year that the wrangling be stopped, and the matter be referred to the people.

Finally, the chairman, in a short speech, declared the resolution out of order, and refused to recognize an appeal, and the roll call proceeded without much disorder on another ballot for governor. It was the twenty-second ballot, and the result of the adjournment resolution in disintegrating the Stone-Hardin forces were shown. They lost about thirty votes. The ballot resulted: Stone, 399; Hardin, 355; Goebel, 233.

Beginning of the End.

At this point E. A. Gullion offered a resolution providing that after the twenty-fifth ballot the hindmost candidate be dropped and not voted for thereafter. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 224 to 220, and the roll call was continued. The twenty-fifth ballot resulted: Stone, 399; Hardin, 373; Goebel, 283.

Under the resolution adopted by the convention, Captain W. J. Stone, having received the smallest number of votes, was dropped. Everybody was on the full drive, and the Goebel and Hardin forces were nervous themselves for the final struggle. The roll call began in silence, but the Hardinites soon had a chance to display their enthusiasm. The first three counties cast their votes for Hardin, each announcement bringing forth a storm of cheers. Then came three Stone counties. The first went to Hardin, and then the Goebels struck a run of about ten counties, with about sixty votes. Louder and louder they yelled as each announcement was made, gathering a momentum that sent them yelling down the list to Graves county, where they gathered in fifteen Stone votes.

The ballot was concluded with difficulty, and announced as follows: Goebel, 559; Hardin, 521.

This provoked much noise as for every event of the convention, and for the first time nearly all of the delegates joined in it. Mr. Goebel was introduced and made a short speech of thanks. "I never got anything in my life that was worth fighting for," said he, without a hard fight I am willing to make a hard fight for anything I think is worth fighting for. The governorship of Kentucky is worth fighting for. I shall enter this campaign with all the energy I possess, and stay in it until November. No man would have given more earnest support to either of my opponents had he been nominated. I have the right to expect the same from them, and I believe I will get it."

Ex-Senator Joe Blackburn concluded the speechmaking with a few words of exhortation. He praised the nominee warmly and expressed confidence in the success of the party in November. He paid his respects to "the few scattered remnants of the Indianapolis convention," and urged his hearers to "fall in line for Bryan and Silver in 1900."

The convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when the ticket will be completed.

A STREET DUEL.

In Galveston, Texas, Resulting in Four Men Being Shot.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 27.—This evening a duel occurred at the corner of Tremont and Market streets when the streets were crowded. James Johnson and William Boyd came out of a saloon at separate doors. Then the shooting began. Police Officer Rowe ran between the men and made a desperate attempt to stop them. Fifteen shots were fired in all. When the smoke cleared away it was found that four men had been shot. Johnson died on the way to the hospital. Boyd was shot in the left leg and right arm, the bones in each being broken. George Lovick, aged fifty-eight, a blacksmith, and W. H. Gorman, who were on their way home from the government fortifications where they are employed, were hit by stray bullets. Lovick is dying, through the right kidney and is shot, though not fatally.

Johnson was a gambler, aged about

twenty-nine. On February 10, 1898, he shot and killed a comrade gambler, Dick Springfield, in a saloon, but was acquitted on the charge of the murder a few months ago. Johnson and Boyd are said to have had a difficulty about a week ago.

STOCK YARDS STRIKE

Unskilled Labor Demands Granted. Other Departments out.

CHICAGO, June 27.—The demands of the unskilled stock yards workmen in several departments have been met, and the men returned to work to-day, but in other departments the workmen went out this forenoon to enforce their demands.

The following statement regarding the strike was issued by Armour & Co.:

"About a week ago the unskilled labor at the stock yards was given an advance of about 25 per cent. The skilled labor made a demand, subsequent to the advance granted the unskilled labor, and the wage scale of 1893 has been adopted. This practically makes the highest wages ever paid in the stock yards. There are a few men who were not reduced in 1893, and whose wages now are fully up to the scale current over most. All the packers and the men returned to work to-day, but in other departments the workmen went out this forenoon to enforce their demands. The following statement regarding the strike was issued by Armour & Co.:

DRAMATIC IDENTIFICATION

Of a Murderer Who Committed His Crime 28 Years Ago.

SHAWNEE, Okla., June 27.—John W. Gates, of Chicago, to-day unhesitatingly identified Alexander Jester as the man who murdered his brother, Gilbert Gates, 23 years ago. The identification took place in the jail at Tecumseh, where Jester is confined, and under most dramatic circumstances.

Under Sheriff Ward had about fifteen prisoners sitting together in the corridor of the jail when the party entered.

Without scarcely a moment's hesitation Mr. Gates, after a glance at the prisoners, fixed his eyes on Jester, and walking up to him said, "Jester, do you remember me?"

The old man stared at him for a moment, when he dropped his eyes and replied in an almost inaudible voice, "No."

"Do you not remember me transferring you from the jail at Paris, Mo., to have the papers read to you for the murder of my brother?" asked Mr. Gates.

Jester made no response. His head bent forward, his face began working convulsively and then he broke down and began to weep.

"Don't you think it is time," asked Mr. Gates, "to repent for the foul deed you committed when you took the life of my brother, then cut a hole in the ice and shoved his body through it?"

Jester seemed completely overcome, and after a moment's silence murmured in broken tones:

"God forgive me! God forgive me!"

In a few moments he recovered his composure to some extent and begged Mr. Gates not to talk any more about his brother's death.

The Young Tragedy.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., June 27.—The coroner's jury this evening concluded their inquiry into the death of Edwin A. Young Sunday, returning a verdict that Young came to his death by a bullet from a pistol in the hands of Vallie Doughner, which said Doughner unlawfully shot at Young. A special session of the city council is being held to dismiss Policeman Waldo from the force for the part he took in the mob of one hundred who pursued Young. A citizen's indignation meeting is seriously contemplated, to condemn and bring to justice all the participants in the deplorable affair.

Farm House Burned.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 27.—The dwelling house of Mr. Edward Lupton, a prominent farmer, who lives near here, was entirely destroyed by fire to-day. The fire started during the absence of Mr. Lupton, and was caused by a defective fire. The neighbors went in and saved most of the personal property. The loss was about \$3,000 and insurance \$1,000.

A Tour of Inspection.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—A party of New York bankers went on a tour of inspection over the Cleveland & Canton railroad to-day, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the property is in proper condition to warrant the underwriting issue of \$37,000,000 in bonds, authorized by the stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company at Toledo yesterday, when the consolidation of the two lines was authorized. The party was in charge of Robert McKensider, president of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and Myron T. Herick, head of the syndicate which purchased the Cleveland & Canton.

Will be Charged With Murder.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 27.—Governor Stone received a telegram this morning from Governor Rogers, of Washington, stating that John R. Green, who was arrested here last Saturday for shooting a farmer, is wanted in Washington for murder. An officer is now on his way from Washington with a requisition for the extradition of the prisoner to Seattle, where he will be arraigned on a charge of murder.

Aged Murderer.

BOSTON, June 27.—Benjamin Lang, eighty-four years of age, the owner and occupant of a house in Waltham street, killed his wife, Clara E. Lang, with an axe early to-day. The aged murderer has for a long time been despondent, and it is thought that he committed the deed while in a fit of mental aberration. Lang was arrested.

A Kentucky Lynching.

FULTON, Ky., June 27.—Henry Stewart, the negro who robbed and seriously wounded Gall Hamilton, a negro, and robbed M. Choate, section foreman, Sunday morning, was taken out at midnight and lynched by a supposed negro and white mob. The excitement is high among the negroes.

Remarkable Fecundity.

LA PORTE, Ind., June 27.—Mrs. James Platt, aged sixteen years, of Union Mills, this county, gave birth to four daughters last night. Three have since died, but the fourth probably will live. The mother weighs 110 pounds.

PHILIPPINE BLOCKADE IS RAISED

By General Otis' Orders on the Appeal of the Shippers and Merchants.

WILL BOOM HEMP BUSINESS

The Rumor of Aguinaldo's Assassination Is Not Credited in Manila Circles.

MANILA, June 28, 7 a. m.—Maj. Gen. Otis has ordered the opening to trade of many important ports that have been closed since the outbreak. These include San Fernando, on the west coast of Luzon; Aparri, on the north coast; Cuzco and all ports in the islands of Samar and Leyte.

Many ships used in inter-island commerce have been tied up in the harbor here for months, and the shippers and merchants have been urging the government to raise the blockade. When the decision was made known yesterday the scene in the floor of an American stock exchange. It was a busy day. Ship owners rushed to get their clearance papers.

There will be a great boom in the hemp business, which has been at a standstill. The ships will race to bring the first cargoes before the demand weakens. As there is a heavy export duty on hemp this will greatly increase the revenues.

The rumor that Aguinaldo had been assassinated was in circulation here for several days. It is not believed, but its currency gave it a definite form. According to the story General Pio del Pilar called on Aguinaldo on June 19 and accused him of causing General Luna's death. Aguinaldo denied responsibility and added that he deeply regretted Luna's death. General Pio del Pilar, the story goes, called him a liar and scoundrel, shot him twice in the head with his revolver and walked away unmolested.

The report finds no credence in Manila. A Filipino general mounted on a big horse, with a numerous staff, has since been seen hurrying through the Filippine troops around San Fernando, in Pangasinan province, and this officer is supposed to be Aguinaldo.

Yesterday four guns of Hobb's battery and other artillery bombarded the Filipino blockhouses and trenches about two miles north of San Fernando. The block houses, which had been used by Filipino sharpshooters to annoy the American outposts, were destroyed. The enemy made no resistance.

Yesterday the Spanish consul general, wearing a brilliant uniform, visited Major General Otis. He was received in the latter's office, which is hung with portraits of Spanish royal personages. In the course of a graceful speech he said that the Spaniards in the Philippines would hold no resentment because of the past and would entertain no sentiments but those of respect toward the new regime.

DISTURBER DEROULEDE

Throws a Disquieting Bomb in the Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, June 27.—In the chamber of deputies to-day M. Paul Deroulede, founder of the so-called League of Patriots, and member for the Angoulême division of Charente, introduced a proposal for a revision of the constitution, with the view of substituting "a popular and parliamentary republic," and demanded urgency for his motion.

The premier, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, opposed the proposition, and asked that the motion be referred to a committee. M. Deroulede requested permission to transfer the subject to the chamber, but M. Deschanel, refused to allow him to do so.

M. Langle, anti-Semite, member for the Landes division of Gers, accused the premier of having recourse to subterfuges, and a violent tumult ensued. Several of the deputies tried to speak, but their voices were drowned, and the president was compelled to suspend the session.

NARROW ESCAPE

Of the Constitutional Republic of France on Monday.

NEW YORK, June 27.—The Paris correspondent of the Tribune, discussing the victory of the government, says:

The constitutional republic has had a narrow escape. The majority of twenty-six is attributed to the timely intervention of M. Brisson, who succeeded in stemming the tide which, after M. Mirmon's fierce onslaught, seemed about to sweep the cabinet away. The deafening shouts of "Vive la Commune," and "Assassin," with which the Socialists greeted the Marquis de Galliffet, are considered the gravest revolutionary symptoms which have occurred in the chamber for years.

The victory won by the cabinet assures a strong executive government until the conclusion of the Dreyfus court martial, but moderate republicans like Ribot declare that the real danger will come from the Socialists, who now for the first time participate in the actual government, who fully realize their increased power, and who never before have been so exacting. Nationalist reactionists openly confess that it is through the Socialists that they hope to destroy the republic and eventually to win the day.

According to information received at the ministry of marine, Dreyfus is not expected to arrive before Saturday or Sunday.

ROOSEVELT'S RECEPTION

In the West—The Guest of Honor at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 27.—Governor Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, escorted by a committee of the Milwaukee carnival association directors, arrived from Chicago over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad on a special train at 11:30 o'clock to-night. The governor was immediately driven to the Carnival Court of Honor, where he viewed the electrical and other decorations and was then taken to a hotel. He will take lunch with the carnival directors to-morrow forenoon and after the passing of the floral parade, in which he will occupy the place of honor, will leave on a special train at 3:15 p. m. The governor's daylight trip across Missouri, Iowa and Illinois was a delightful one from every point of view. His reception at the different towns along the route were ovations of the most enthusiastic character.

AMERICAN GRIEVANCES.

Central American Republics Want to be Brought to Time.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 27.—B. B. Pears, brother of Frank Pears, who was killed by a sentry in San Pedro, Spanish Honduras, on January 31, and whose killing was made the subject of official inquiry by the United States, reached New Orleans last night. Mr. Pears alleges United States Minister Hunter has done nothing in the matter. Pears will again press the case at Washington. Pears was refused permission by the Honduran authorities to disinter the body of his brother.

John B. Richards and W. H. Harris, American citizens, have also reached this city, having been ejected from Guatemala by the government of that country. The men claim they discovered a gold mine in the province of Zacapa, where they washed out \$17 worth of gold in an hour. They went to Zacapa to have their claim recorded, and were immediately warned by the authorities that they must leave the country. Instead they went back to their claim. On June 18 they allege troops were sent after them. Richards was arrested, he says, and taken to Zacapa, where he was thrown into a filthy prison. He notified Minister Hunter, but two days later, he alleges, he was taken to the train at the end of a rope and carried to Port Barrios. At Port Barrios, Richards says, he was imprisoned for two days, without food. Then he was put aboard a steamer, and his fare paid to this country. He found Harris on the same ship.

Richards was formerly connected with the Guatemalan Central railroad. While working on a tie contract, it is said, he harbored the party of American citizens known as the "Kansas City All-busters," and incurred the displeasure of the Guatemalan government.

DISCORDANT CHORDS

Struck in the International Council of Women, at London.

LONDON, June 27.—The International Council of Women, which assembled yesterday in the convention hall of Church house, Westminster, is divided into five sections, or meetings, which were all crowded to-day.

Great interest is taken in the political section, which discussed to-day "The Parliamentary Enfranchisement of Women," the vice president of the council, Mrs. May Wright Sewall, of the United States, presiding.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, one of the American delegates, detailed the progress of the movement in America. The announcement that a paper would be read in behalf of an American women's society opposing female franchise was met by a storm of hisses.

Mrs. Sewall protested against this "intolerance," pointing out that no one was obliged to attend, but that it was their duty, if they speak, to listen courteously to all the speakers.

The paper was then read, punctuated by ironical cheers and derisive laughter.

In the professional section Madame Antoinette Stirling created some excitement by declaring with much emotion that she thought the speakers were too hard on the men, and adding that women only realized the full value of a husband when the latter was lost.

AWAITING THE SFAK.

Which Bears Dreyfus—All Sorts of Rumors are Current.

BREST, June 27.—The delay in the arrival here of the French cruiser Sfax, which left the waters of French Guiana June 10, with Capt. Alfred Dreyfus on board, increases the interest in the jangling of the famous prisoner. All sorts of reports and suppositions are current. For the moment attention is concentrated on the putting to sea this afternoon of a light house relief steamer. Such vessels usually start in the morning and return in the evening, consequently the departure of the steamer this afternoon has given rise to the conjecture that she has gone to meet the Sfax, and that Dreyfus will be transferred on board of her.

The authorities continue refusing to furnish the slightest information regarding Dreyfus to the regular army of newspaper men of all nationalities now gathered here, anxiously seeking news of the Sfax.

In the evening, the effervescence of yesterday has quite evaporated, and this evening the inhabitants are calmly promulating the principal square, listening to the marine band.

Peace Conference.

THE HAGUE, June 27.—For the next few days the members of the special drafting committee who are preparing a record of the work already accomplished will be the only peace conference delegates occupied.

The question of a permanent arbitration board and Germany's relation thereto, the German delegates, it is said, having received instructions to accept the principle of